



ANCHOVIES and PARMASAN CHEESE,
newly imported from Leghorn, sold by JOHN GRANT Merchant, Leith.

To the CHARITABLE and HUMANE.
WILLIAM PRENTICE Wright, who had the misfortune of losing his whole stock in trade by the fire in Brink's Street on Saturday the 27th of May last, humbly solicits the charitable assistance of well-disposed Christians, to enable him to commence business again, for the support of himself and family.
A certificate of his good character, and the loss he has sustained, signed by the Rev. Dr Macnigh, and the Rev. Mr Touch, Ministers of Edinburgh, is left at the Counting-house of Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Co. bankers, Parliament-close, for the information of those who may be disposed to afford him some small relief, and where donations will be received for his behoof.

The only LICENSED STATE LOTTERY OFFICE ever in SCOTLAND.

By R. JOHNSTON, front of the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh.
IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1780.
S. CHEME.
2 of L. 10000
3 of L. 5000
5 of L. 2000
10 of L. 1000
16 of L. 500
30 of L. 100
100 of L. 50
300 of L. 20
13000 of L. 10
First drawn first 5 days 2001. each.
Last drawn ticket 10001.
Not two blanks to a prize. Drawing begins 24th June.
Mr JOHNSTON will also sell Tickets and Shares of Tickets in the present BRITISH STATE LOTTERY.

R. JOHNSTON has just received
A very large assortment of the following amongst many other goods; and, as he is resolved to sell them on the very lowest terms, he hopes to enjoy the continuance of public favour.

The Goods are,
A very large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Buckles, the most fashionable patterns, in gold, silver, pinchbeck, gilt, and plated.
Elegant Set Buckles, and fashionable Pearl ditto.
Gold Bracelet and Shirt Buckles.
Gold Rings of all different kinds.
Gold Lockets, Bracelets, and shirt-pins.
A great variety of Smelling Bottles in Gold, Silver, and Tortoiseshell.
Picktooth, Etwee, and Lancet-cases, in ditto.
Seals set in gold, and Pinchbeck gilt.
A complete assortment of gilt ditto in cyphers.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket and Memorandum-books, Embroidered, and in Turkey Leather.
Ladies Needle-books and Pin-Cushion Boxes.
Silk Purse, plain and embroidered and Purse-runners of all kinds.
Snuff-boxes in great variety.
Silver Pen-cases and Pencils.
Watches of all kinds.
Silk, Hair, Steel, and Gilt Watch-chains for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Trinkets, Hooks, and Keys for Watches.
Silver and Metal Thimbles, Tortoiseshell, Pearl, Ivory, and inlaid Knitting Shuttles.
Tambour Handles and Needles.
Netting Needles and Pins, and Steel and Pearl Hat-pins.
Tortoiseshell, Boxwood, Ivory, and Horn Combs.
Pen-knives and Scissors of all kinds.
Spectacles for all ages, and Cases for ditto.
Opera Glasses, Concave Spectacles, Reading Glasses, and Telescopes.
Great Choice of Walking Canes, with Gold and Gilt Heads; Sticks and Whips of all kinds.
N. B. All Sorts of Silver and Jewellery Work, and Hair-pieces, done in the neatest manner, on the shortest notice.
The highest Price given for old Gold and Silver. Likewise, Silver-plate exchanged on the most reasonable terms.
Commotions will be executed with the strictest honour.

NEW BOOKS and PAMPHLETS,
For the Use of SUBSCRIBERS to the
EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
THIS DAY ARRIVED.

Together with the REVIEWS and MAGAZINES for MAY.
MEMOIRS of the Life of Dr. Garlick, Esq. forming a History of the Stage during a period of 36 years, 2 vols. 10 s.
Essays on the History of Mankind in rude and cultivated ages, by J. Dunbar, Esq. L. D. 6 s.
The Antiquity and Duration of the World, by G. H. Foulmin, M. D. 3 s. 6 d.
Letters and Papers on Agriculture, Planting, &c. by a Member of the Bath Society, 6 s.
Hymns to the Supreme Being, in imitation of the eastern Songs, 1 s.
A Treatise on Female Ruin, in its Causes, Effects, Consequences, &c. 2 vols. 12 s.
First Truths, and the Origin of our Ideas explained; including Remarks on Drs Beattie, Reid, &c. translated from the French of Pere Buffier, 6 s.
Select Tragedies of Euripides, new translation, 6 s.
Bago's Discourses concerning the first Establishment of Christianity, &c. 6 s.
Narcissus, containing an humorous Dialogue on Manners, &c. 3 s.
The Parsonage-house, a Novel, in Letters by a Young Lady, 3 v. 9 s.
Fashionable Day, a translation from the Italian, 2 s. 6 d.
Cavallo on the Theory and Practice of Medical Electricity, 3 s. 6 d.
Hayley's Essay on History, in three Epistles to Dr Gibbon, 7 s. 6 d.
Poetical Epistle to an eminent Painter, new edition, 3 s.
The Cattle of Infamy, a Poetical Vision, 4 to. 2 s. 6 d.
Modern Pantheon, a Dream, by a Lady of Quality.
Thoughts, started in his Walks, by J. Hope, Esq. 6 s.
Price's Essay on the Population of England, containing Remarks on Eden's Letters, 1 s. 6 d.
Green's Plan for the better regulation of British Seamen, &c.
Reflections on the Rise and Progress of the American War, by the Author of Letters to a Nobleman, &c. 3 s.
Candid Examination of the mutual Claims, &c. with a Plan of Accommodation, by the same Author, 2 s. 6 d.
Abstract of the Trial of G. Stratton, &c. for depoling L. Pigot, 1 s. 6 d.
Priclety's Letter to a Philosophical Clubmember, containing Remarks on Hume's Dialogues, &c. 3 s. 6 d.
Harmony of the Evangelists, with critical Dissertations, 18 s.
Translation of the celebrated Bibliothecaire des Romains, in numbers, with plates; with various other pamphlets, political and miscellaneous, forming a complete list of New Publications for last month.

PREMIUM for the FISHERIES.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, Edinburgh, 7th June 1780.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufacturers, and

Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That they have

determined the Premiums offered by them in the year 1779, for pro-

moting the Fisheries of Cod, Ling, and Tusk, and Sun or sail Fish; and

that the Gainers are as follow, viz.

William Murray and Co. of Peterhead, per their vessel the Catharine, Thomas Gray master, L. 60 0 0

James Imlach and Co. of Portlory, per their vessel the Mermaid, Alexander Gray master, 50 0 0

Alexander Fraser of Scalloway, per his vessel the Dispatch, George Brodie master, 40 0 0

Thomas and James Arbuthnot, jun. and Co. of Peterhead, per their vessel the Canterbury, John Souttar master, 30 0 0

The said Thomas and James Arbuthnot, per their vessel the Lady Charlotte, James Gray master, 20 0 0

George Brodie, master of the Dispatch of Scalloway, for the most distinct journal, and best observations, 10 0 0

James Gray, master of the Lady Charlotte of Peterhead, for the second best journal, and observations, 5 0 0

The said Thomas and James Arbuthnot, for the greatest quantity of oil made from Sun fish, caught by their vessel the Mary, Alexander Souttar master, 15 0 0

The said Thomas and James Arbuthnot, for the next greatest quantity of oil, per their vessel the Canterbury, John Souttar master, 10 0 0

Sum, L. 240 0 0

The premiums will be paid at this office on presenting receipts from the gainers.

The competitors for this year's premiums are hereby required to lodge their journals, with the proper returns from the customs-house, on or before the 1st of April 1781, otherwise they will be debarred from competing. And the masters of the fishing vessels are desired to take notice, that unless more accuracy and observation than heretofore, shall appear in their journals, no premium will be allowed on that head.

By order of the Board,
ROBT ARBUTHNOT, Secretary.

JAMES HALDANE Vintner, at the

BOAR'S HEAD TAVERN, Leith, returns his sincere thanks to the

Nobility, Gentry, and others for favours hitherto experienced; and

humbly acquaints them, That he has taken that commodious Tavern,

called the GOLF-HOUSE, situated on the Links of Leith where he

will study to merit the countenance of the Public, by accommodating

them with what they please to order of the best quality, and by showing

every attention in his power.

N. B. The BOAR'S HEAD TAVERN in Leith to be LET, and

entered to immediately.

WHITE HART INN, Grains-market,

Late Mrs PAXTON's.

JOHN CAMERON, from Canongate head, takes this method of ac-

quainting the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that

he is just entered to the above large and commodious Inn and Stabling,

&c. which he is fitting up in the most convenient and best manner; and

is determined to spare neither trouble nor expence to render every thing

agreeable for the reception of those that may please to honour him with

their custom and their favours, which will ever be gratefully acknow-

ledged by

Edin. May 26. 1780. their most obedient servant,
JOHN CAMERON.

Post-chaises, Horses, &c. on the shortest notice.

N. B. The Glasgow Stage sets out from the above Inn every day, as

usual; and likewise, the Stirling Fly, every Tuesday, Thursday, and

Saturday, at eight o'clock in the morning; and from John Stewart's

vintner, Stirling, for Edinburgh, every Monday, Wednesday, and Fri-

day, at the same hour.

SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT LINDERTIS, in the neighbourhood of GLAMIS.

TO be SOLD, at the House of Lindertis, by public roup, to com-

mence on Tuesday the 24th current, and to continue until all be

sold off, The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to Colo-

nel Fletcher of Lindertis, lately gone abroad. This furniture is new,

good of its kind, and, having been well kept, is in the best condition.

The sale to begin each day at ten o'clock forenoon.

LANDS in Ayrshire.

To be SOLD by private Bargain.

THE Lands and Baronies of HAININGROSS,

and great part of the Lands and Baronies of GESSNOCK and

RARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised; or single farms, as

purchasers shall incline.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Rossmore, near

Ayr, or to John Russell junior, clerk to the agent.

PUBLIC DISPENSARY of EDINBURGH.

THE Managers of the Edinburgh Dispensary hereby give notice,

That such tradesmen as chuse to offer estimates for a Building, in-

tended to be erected for the use of that Charity, may be furnished with

the plan, and informed of other particulars, by applying to Mr Thomas

Scott writer to the agent, 2 Carnarvon's close.

STATE LOTTERY for IRELAND,

Granted by Government for this present year.

THREE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED and THIRTY FOUR

Pounds, to be gained by the purchasers of the 1451 Chances,

at Five Shillings, at Two Shillings and sixpence, and at One Shilling

each.

Sold by JAMES MASON,

At his China Warehouse, Bridge-street, Edinburgh;

Who sold more fortunate numbers in Lottery 1777 than ever were sold

in Scotland for any one Lottery either before or since.



Mr SPENCE Dentist, begs
leave to recommend to

From the London Gazette, June 6.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us, that a great number of persons, in consequence of advertisements or hand-bills inciting them thereto, did, on Friday last, the second of this instant June, assemble in a riotous and tumultuous manner in Saint George's Fields, in the county of Surrey, from whence they proceeded in several bodies to Palace-Yard, Westminster, surrounded both Houses of Parliament, and possessed themselves of the avenues to the same, (the said Houses of Parliament being then sitting) where they continued in a riotous and tumultuous manner, committing great outrages and violence against several of our subjects, and feloniously taking money from them; after which, in the evening of the same day, they insulted and attacked the houses of some of the public Ministers of foreign Princes and States, residing at our Court, and broke into, spoiled, and set fire to chapels, which in every civilized country are allowed to such public Ministers for the free exercise of the religion of their country, to the great scandal and offence of all truly pious and good Protestants; We therefore, in order that the reproach of so frantic and atrocious an outrage against the precepts of religion, as well as the obligations of all laws, may not remain a disgrace to our kingdom, but may be confined to the authors, abettors, and perpetrators of the said outrage, and that they may be brought to speedy and condign punishment, and that such dangerous and wicked practices may hereafter be prevented, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to publish and declare our resolution to put the laws in force against such offences: And we do hereby enjoin and require all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other our loving subjects, to be aiding and assisting to the utmost of their power in suppressing such illegal and tumultuous assemblies, and in detecting, apprehending, and bringing to justice the persons concerned in assembling or instigating the same, and guilty of any of the violence above mentioned: And for the better detection of the persons who were concerned in the outrages committed at the houses of the said public Ministers, we are graciously pleased to promise, that if any person shall discover any other person or persons who, directly or indirectly, were concerned in pulling down, or beginning to pull down, or in setting fire to the chapel of any public Minister, so as that the person or persons discovered may be prosecuted for the same, such discoverer shall have and receive, as a reward, upon conviction of such offender or offenders, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, and also our gracious Pardon for the said offence, in case the person making such discovery shall himself be liable to be prosecuted for the same, except the person who first broke into, or began to pull down, or set fire to the said chapels. And the Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of our Exchequer, are hereby required to make payment of the said rewards accordingly.

Given at our Court at St James's the fifth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in the twentieth year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

St James's, June 6. Yesterday being observed as the anniversary of his Majesty's birth-day, there was a very numerous and splendid appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and other persons of distinction, to compliment his Majesty on the occasion. At one o'clock the guns in the Park, and at the Tower, were fired; and in the evening there was a ball at Court, and illuminations, and other public demonstrations of joy, throughout London and Westminster.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Hampton, Pearson, from Tiamouth, to Liverpool, was taken near Foy, by the Black Prince's privateer, and ransomed for 100 guineas.

The Jane, Brown, of Whitehaven, and the Fortitude, Briscoe, of Hull, were taken and ransomed by the Sanspar privateer; the former for 500 guineas, and the latter for 1600 ditto. The hostages were carried into Dunkirk.

The Hannah, Kugan, from Rotterdam for Hull, was burnt at the Briel to the water edge, while the Captain was gone on shore for a pilot.

The Sutton, Huguet, from Mahon, to Leghorn, is taken by the Montreal French frigate.

The Romney man of war has taken and carried into Lisbon two rich Dutch ships from Marcellis for Havre de Grace and Morlaix.

The N. S. de Conceicao St Antonio E. Almas, Almeida, from Amsterdam to Lisbon, was totally lost on Wednesday last, near Sandwich. The mate and three men drowned.

The Eagle privateer of Mahon, has taken the polacre Maria, with rice, from Dalmatia to Marcellis, and carried her into Tunis.

The Porger, Darrel, sailed from Bermudas, for New York, in November last, and hath not since been heard of.

The Vrow Eliz. Bulch, from Havre de Grace, for St Eustatia, with provisions; and the Welge Traffen, Klaasen, from ditto for Curacao, with flour, are arrived at Portsmouth. They were stoped as prizes by the Prosperine frigate.

From the London Papers, June 6.

Trieste, May 3. An Austrian East India Company is forming here, and every thing is doing to put it on a respectable footing.

Naples, May 9. We have accounts from Malta, that the small-pox rages very much, and is very fatal there. It has carried off upwards of 3000 persons of different ages.

Peterburgh, May 9. Our fleet destined to maintain the neutrality of the sea, is ready to sail for Cronstadt. After passing the Sound, it is to clear not only the Baltic, but the coast of Norway quite to Archangel, of privateers. It is reported that a second squadron will be immediately equipped to reinforce the former.

Bologna, May 11. On the 9th instant, at night, two shocks of earthquakes were felt here within an hour of each other; but happily they did no damage.

Warsaw, May 17. Prince Poniatowsky, Lieutenant-general of the army of this crown, and Baron Cocceji, general of the army of foot guards, set out on the 14th for Poland, to compliment the Empress of Russia on the part of our King; who we are assured, is to have an interview with that Princess.

On the 17th of last month, her Imperial Majesty presented our King with an extraordinary rarity, being a parchment about five feet long, and proportionably wide, containing the history of the life of the famous Tamerlane, emperor of Asia, in Arabic, and written with his own hand.

Hague, June 1. Sir Joseph Yorke, the British Ambassador, has had a conference with divers members of Government.

L O N D O N.

The following Ode, written by William Whitehead, Esq; Poet Laureate, and set to music by Mr Stanley, Master of the King's Band of Musicians, was performed before their Majesties and the Royal Family, in the customary manner.

ODE for HER MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY, June 4. 1780.

STILL o'er the deep does Britain reign,
Her Monarch still the trident bears;
Vain-glories France, deluded Spain,
Have found their boasted efforts vain,
Vain as the fleeting shades when orient light appears.
As the young eagle to the blaze of day
Undaunted and undaunted turns his eyes,
So unappalled, where glory led the way,
Midst storms of war, amidst mingling seas and skies,
The genuine offspring of the British name
Provd his high birth's hereditary claim,
And the applauding nation hail'd with joy
Their future Hero in the infant boy.
Prophecies as the flame that spread
Round the young Julius' head
Be that blest omen of success;
The Muse
Catches thence ecstatic views,

Sees new laurels nobly won
As the circling year rolls out;
Sees that Triumph of its own
Each distinguish'd Month shall crown,
And, e'er this festive day again
Returns to wake the grateful strain,
Sees all that host of Foes,
Both to her glory and repose,
Bend their proud necks beneath Britannia's yoke,
And court that peace which their injustice broke.
Still o'er the deep shall Britain reign,
Her Monarch still the trident bear;
The warring world is leagu'd in vain,
To conquer those who know not fear.
Grasp'd be the spear by every hand,
Let every heart united glow,
Collect'd, like the Theban band,
Can Britain dread a foe?
No, o'er the deep the still shall reign,
Her Monarch still the trident bear;
The warring world is leagu'd in vain,
To conquer those who know not fear.

The conduct of the *Christian associates*, on Friday, to the Bishop of Lincoln, was such as would have disgraced infidels. They took the hind wheel from off his Lordship's coach, which they attempted to overturn, and when he had gotten out, tore his canonicals, struck at him repeatedly, and in all probability would have destroyed him in the fury of their rage, had not a young gentleman, Mr Mac Nally of the Temple, interposed, and at the risk of his life, fought through the mob, till he got the Bishop to the house of Mr Atkinson, an attorney. Here the Bishop put on Mrs Atkinson's clothes, while Mac Nally prevented the mob from entering the windows, which they repeatedly attempted, by getting on the rails and a small penthouse. His Lordship was obliged to escape over a wall, after which a party of the mob was permitted to come in and search the house; had they found his Lordship, no doubt he would have suffered severely, as several of them had the inhumanity to declare, that they were determined to cut the figs of the cross upon his forehead.

A correspondent who is a very nice calculator, informs us, that on a just computation of the numbers who wore blue cockades on Friday last, if the ribbons were all sewed together on one piece, they would extend from Edinburgh to St George's Fields, and have about twenty-two or twenty-three yards to spare.

About five o'clock Sunday morning, a tumultuous mob assembled at the Catholic chapel, Lincoln's Inn Fields, and in a few moments destroyed the repairs which had been made the day before, pulled up the seats, broke the chairs, threw the cushions into the street, and were proceeding to pull down the walls, but a party of the guards being detached from the Somerset Barrack, prevented any farther acts of violence. The mob on this occasion acted with great care and circumspection, having posted some centinels at all the avenues leading to the chapel, and on the appearance of the military, retreated with the utmost precipitation. The mob had also assembled in the morning, but by the persuasion of Justice Wright, and an assurance that their petition will have a fair and candid investigation, they retired apparently satisfied and contented. A guard was left mounted in Lincoln's Inn Fields all that day.

The chapels of the Portuguese, Neapolitan, and Venetian Ministers, escaped the fury of the mob.

The plate belonging to the Bavarian Ambassador was secured before the rioters could get admittance; very little damage was done to the inside of it, for the soldiers intercepted them in the midst of their demolishing the rails of the altar, and the furniture over it, the frame was left unhurt. A number of carpenters were at work upon it all day on Saturday, and they had no doubt but to be able to fit the inside up in such a manner, that it be opened as yesterday to receive the congregation.

Sunday evening a large mob assembled in Little Moorfields, and broke into the Popish chapel there, the inside of which they totally demolished, and brought the altar, images, pictures, seats, and every moveable into the streets, where they committed them to the flames.

Monday morning early a large number of the mob who assembled in Moorfields last night, went towards the west end of the town with a pulpit from that chapel, which they said they would make a bon-fire of before the palace-gate in the evening, in honour of his Majesty's birth-day. What is very remarkable, the soldiers there did not interfere, but stood as spectators on the occasion.

The rioters re-assembled this day about noon, in Moorfields, where, while one party undertook the destruction of the Romish chapel there, another went to Christopher's alley, to demolish the Romish school in that place; both of these mobs were busily engaged when this paper went to press; and no one can pretend to say what scheme they may next form.

Monday the mob which take part with the Protestants, continued very riotous in Rope-makers-alley, Moorfields; they continued to burn every thing they could find in the chapel, school-house, and dwelling houses belonging to the Roman Catholic people; they took every piece of wood they could find, and burned it, the roof of the building not escaping. They pulled down a house belonging to a Roman Catholic school-master in Moorfields in about one hour, which when done, some thousands went to a Popish school in Charles Square, Hoxton.

A large body of the above people went yesterday evening to the Borough to destroy some mass-houses there.

The damage done to the Sardinian chapel in Lincoln's Inn Fields is very considerable; the altar piece alone, which was executed by the Chevalier Cafali, is said to have cost 2500l.

Monday were re-examined at Bow-street, the young men taken up on Friday for a riot, and on suspicion of wilfully setting fire to the Sardinian Ambassador's chapel, in Duke-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields; when they were all discharged except three, Lind, Inwood, and Twycrofs, who are to be tried on Thursday.

At the same time one Bund, a blacksmith, a German, was examined. During the riot at Count Hallang's chapel, in Warwick-street, on Friday evening, this person was observed by an Elizabeth Canning, to be carrying several loads of furniture, &c. from the Count's chapel. She followed him, and saw him enter with it to a house in Swallow-street and came back, and informed the Count's servants of what she had seen.

They went to a Mr Hyde, who called on Mr Mills, the

constable, and went to the said house where Bund entered; after knocking a good while at the door, they were admitted by his wife. On searching the house several pieces of furniture belonging to the Count's chapel were found in it, particularly part of the *antependium* that hangs before the altar; several pieces of one of the doors, chairs, &c. the Count's servant swore to his master's property, and some of the chairs, cushions, &c. were his own.

He carried off upwards of seven loads. The property being sworn to, and Mrs Canning swearing to the identity of his person, the parties were bound over to prosecute. He is an old man.

Bund in his defence said, he found the chapel effects in the street; that he took them home only for safety; and that he meant to wait on Count Hallang in the morning, who would undoubtedly reward him.

The parties were likewise bound over to prosecute the other three, who were found in and contiguous to the chapel in Lincoln's Inn-fields; but as no material circumstances against them appeared it is thought they will get off.

In the course of the re-examination it appeared that two or three of them were Catholics. Justice Wright very wisely observed; that he feared none of the ringleaders were secured, all the young men having excellent characters and having been at work all day.

They were escorted to Newgate, about four o'clock Monday afternoon, by a detachment of foot guards.

The Catholic Ambassadors had a meeting yesterday in St James's Street, at the breaking up of which couriers were sent off with accounts of the demolition of their chapels, to which are said to be added several pointed observations by no means in favour of the present civil government of the British dominions.

In the House of Commons, on Friday last, the following gentleman voted for going into the immediate consideration of the petitions of the Protestant association:

Sir P. Jennings Clerke	Mr Pollard
Sir Mich. Le Fleming	Mr Tulkemache
Sir James Lowther	Earl Verney.
Sir Joseph Mawbey	

Lord George Gordon } Tellers.
Mr Alderman Bull }

Yesterday when Mr Miles, the constable, who had the articles in charge that were taken out of Count Hallang's chapel by Bund, the German, came out with them, the mob forcibly took them from him, that they might not be produced against him on the day of trial.

Yesterday a hand bill was dispersed throughout the cities of London and Westminster, &c. signed by the President of the Protestant Association, in which is the following resolution: "Resolved unanimously, That all true Protestants be requested to shew their attachment to their best interest by a legal and peaceable deportment, as all unconstitutional proceedings, in so good a cause, can only tend to prevent the members of the legislature from paying due attention to the united prayers of the Protestant petition."

Last night, about ten o'clock, the under part of Mr Rainforth's house, in Clare-street, was demolished by a large party of people, who afterwards proceeded to the house of Mr Maberly, coachmaker, in Little Queen-street, which they forced open, and destroyed every thing that came in their way. These two persons were evidences against those who were examined at Sir John Fielding's.

Between twelve and one o'clock this morning a large mob assembled before Sir George Savile's house in Leicester-fields and after breaking all the windows, they soon stripped it of its most valuable furniture, which they burnt before the door. On the arrival of a party of the horse grenadier guards the rioters dispersed. The bill that so much irritates the associations was brought into Parliament by Sir George Savile.

Both foot and horse guards are obliged to do double duty, on account of the many places the mobs have assembled in.

We are informed, from good authority, that Lord Surrey, eldest son to the Duke of Norfolk, has publicly avowed himself of the religion of this country, as by law established; a declaration which, at this alarming crisis, does infinite honour to the house of Howard.

The Lady of the Sardinian Ambassador was so frightened when the rioters set fire to the Chapel which joins to his Excellency's dwelling-house, that she fainted away; and what must greatly add to their sufferings, her Excellency is with child.

Orders have been sent to the Governor of the Tower to keep all the inner gates shut, and not to admit any strangers on any pretence whatever. All the Yeoman of the Guards are ordered to attend their duty constantly.

Upon a supposition that the mob will after this day visit the King, the guards at Kew Palace and Windsor Castle are ordered to be doubled; at the latter two troops of horse are ordered to be quartered in the town, to be ready on any emergency.

The Ministry have shewn themselves, in a variety of instances, so ignorant of the movements of other Courts, particularly their armed enemies, that several small fleets have sailed within these six months without their knowing a word of the matter. Even the late great armament from Brest, under M. de Terney, and Count de Rochambeau, seems, from the littleness of their conduct, to have slipped out unknown to them. *London Packet.*

They write from Leghorn, that the Italian powers are about to enter reciprocally into treaties of neutrality for the protection of their commerce, similar to those now agitating in the north of Europe.

This morning some dispatches were received at Lord G. Germain's office from New-York, which were brought over in the Britannia armed ship, Captain Huntington; who is arrived at Waterford; but nothing new is as yet transpired.

Yesterday afternoon an express arrived from Milford, with advice that two French frigates and a small armed vessel had arrived off there, which greatly alarmed the people, as they seemed to make preparation for landing; but two vessels appearing in sight, which they supposed were bound for that place, they tacked about and went in pursuit of them; but it is feared that they will return again, and therefore the people have driven off their cattle, and carried off some of their best effects.

It is said, that instructions are given to Admiral Geary to sail immediately for Brest to block up the French ships in that port, and prevent their junction with the Spanish squadron which is soon expected there.

The grand fleet, consisting of thirty-four ships of the line, under Francis Geary, Esq; commander in chief, Vice Admiral Darby, and the rear Admirals Digby and Ross, will certainly be at sea by the 10th inst. and reinforcements will be sent after them if there should be occasion.

The outward-bound East-Indiamen passed by Torbay yesterday morning with a fine wind; they are to be joined by two frigates at Plymouth, which are to see them to a certain latitude.

Commodore Walsingham, with the outward-bound West-India fleet, were spoke with at sea by a cutter, which is arrived at Plymouth, on Saturday last, clear of the Channel, all well.

A letter from Greenland says, that the ships in general have met with great success this season, that most of them have got fish, and are likely to be quite full, and that not one ship has been lost in the ice.

The Lord Chancellor has had a relapse of his disorder, and is very ill.

On Saturday morning died suddenly, as he was stepping into his carriage, Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; formerly Governor of Massachusetts Bay, in which post he succeeded the late Sir Francis Bernard.

Orders were given on Saturday, that there should be a public board on Friday next, of the Governors of Chelsea hospital, at the hospital-room opposite the Admiralty, to admit invalids, &c.

The Lizard frigate, which has lately been repaired at Chatham, and sheathed with copper, sailed from thence last Friday morning round for Spithead; being appointed to carry dispatches to the Governor of Jamaica.

A letter from Cromer, dated May 25, says, "Yesterday morning, a lugger privateer, of about eight guns, took a sloop off this town, and ran a brig on shore off Weymouth; chased the Hound sloop laden with allum, of and from Whitby. The master having only one twelve-gun, kept off the boat, and, running in with the shore, the privateer left her. She hoisted French colours."

There is a report, that his Majesty's frigate the Stag, being on a cruise off Cape Clear, fell in with, and, after a sharp action of one hour and a half, took the Belle Poule frigate, from Brest, on a cruise; and that the Stag had her prize in tow, bound for Corke.

Extract of a letter from Cadix, May 5.

Monf. de Beaufort, Commodore and Commander of the French Squadron here, sailed yesterday with his five ships of the line from this port, on a cruise before Lisbon, where he will be joined by seven Spanish ships of the line from Ferrol. He will return to this port as soon as the squadron from Toulon arrives, and will then sail, with all the ships and transports that are expected from the Mediterranean, for the place of his destination, which is kept a profound secret.

Yesterday the Sartine, a flag of truce ship, arrived here from the East-Indies, having on board Monf. de Bellecombe, late Governor of Pondicherry, with his family, and several other French officers. This ship, being near the Cape St Vincent, had the misfortune to meet with the squadron under the command of Commodore Johnstone. The Captain made the usual signals, and never attempted to fly or to avoid the said squadron; but Commodore Johnstone, on board the Romney, of 50 guns, who certainly could not be ignorant of these signals, came up, and, in spite of the law of nations, fired two broadsides into the Sartine, by which 25 persons were killed and wounded. The Captain and two officers are among the number of the killed. This inhuman attempt was so little expected on board the Sartine, that every body kept upon deck; and one of the bullets struck just at the feet of Madam de Bellecombe, Mr Johnstone perceiving, or feigning to perceive his error, ceased to fire, and sent a letter of excuse.

Extract of a letter from Torbay, May 24.

Yesterday morning the Commodore observing a strange vessel in the midst of the fleet, ordered a gun to be fired to bring her to; which she taking no notice of, he fired another with ball, but that had no effect. On this the long-boat was manned, and boarded her, when they found her to be a French vessel, very much like a Brixham fishing boat, under which disguise she had joined the fleet unnoticed; and it is supposed her design was to reconnoitre the fleet, and return in the evening to France.

Extract of a letter from Ostend, May 28.

Two neutral vessels from England arrived here on the 26th. The evening before they came in, they were visited at sea by a French privateer, (the Captain of her spoke French, as did the boat's crew, when they came on board) hearing they came from England, they began to rummage the vessel, and took several bales and boxes out of them, which they put on board their vessel, and then quitted them to make the best of their way to their destined port. Some suspicions have arose here, that the above privateer was an English vessel, and fitted out to plunder neutral vessels, or take prizes. She is cutter built, and seemed to be a large vessel. It was almost dark when the privateer's people were on board the above ship; so that the crews could give no very good account of the vessel, or the men that came in the boat.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, May 30.

Arrived, the Anna Catharina, from Cadiz to Ostend, taken by the Grand Trimmer privateer of London.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, June 1.

Arrived his Majesty's ship Aurora, from —; also arrived the Hunter privateer, Dolby, master, with dispatches from the Governor of Jersey.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, June 2.

Yesterday arrived the Courageux, of 74 guns, from the Downs.

Yesterday sailed the Culloden, of 74 guns, Capt Balfour, with dispatches for the West-Indies; also the Licorne frigate on a cruise.

Yesterday afternoon sailed the Protee, of 64 guns, Capt Buckner, with the following ships for the East-Indies, viz. the Earl of Mansfield, Pigot, Earl of Dartmouth, Royal Admiral, Neptune, Grosvenor, Rochford, Lord Holland, Glatton, Bellamont, and Vanstittart.

The Union, of 90 guns, is gone out of harbour to Spithead.

Sailed the Unity, Daws, for Long-sound.

Extract of a letter from Weymouth, June 2.

This morning was brought in here a French lug-sail privateer belonging to Cherbourg, taken by the Joseph and

that eight new privateers are fitting out there, and will be ready to put to sea in a fortnight; so that if we have not some armed vessels to guard our coasts, all trade from hence will be at a stand.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 6.

Notwithstanding the alarms of particular Members, on account of the multitude who filled up all the avenues to the House of Commons this day, about two hundred members attended in their places.

Mr. Beller made several observations, as well upon the alarming conduct of the populace, as the measures which had been taken by Government to prevent the dangerous effects of the popular outrages; after which he moved the four following resolutions:

1st, That it is a high and dangerous breach of the privilege of Parliament, to insult, interrupt, or attack the members coming to attend their duty in that House.

2^d, That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the outrages committed in the late tumults, and to discover the authors, promoters, and abettors thereof.

3^d, That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, praying that he would be graciously pleased to direct his Attorney-General, to commence and carry on prosecutions against such persons as were then, or might thereafter be, in custody, charged with destroying the property, and breaking into the houses and chapels of the foreign ministers and others. And,

4th, That his Majesty would be graciously pleased to cause compensation to be made by those foreign ministers, and others, whose property had been injured in the said riots, and to assure his Majesty that the House of Commons would make provision for the same.

The several motions met almost the unanimous approbation of the House, and were carried without a division.

Mr. Burke made a very animated speech upon the alarming and dangerous proceedings of the populace. He was extremely severe against those who were capable of misleading the people to such violent outrages against the laws and constitution of their country, as well as against reason, justice, and humanity; and he dealt his censure with equal vehemence against Government for that relaxed state of the police, which could no longer protect even the Legislature itself from violence and insult at their very gates. In short, he felt so much for the degraded dignity of Parliament at that moment, that he lost all temper, and bitterly lamented the fate of such times, when those who pretended to be the advocates of freedom were establishing the most wretched slavery, and exhibited the unhappy prospect which was then at their doors—an armed soldiery, and a bludgeoned mob! The military power was the notorious bane of liberty, and was then called in not only to preserve the freedom of debate, but the very existence of Parliament.

Mr. Fox also lamented the necessity of calling in the assistance of the military, which he attributed solely to the weak administration of public affairs. He reprobated, in terms equally warm with those of Mr. Burke, the promoters of the riots; the violence and absurdity of which would, he said, degrade us in the eyes of Europe, and would show the world that those men who were at the head of Administration, were incapable of governing the private matters of a state.

Sir George Savile spoke on the same side, blamed the rioters and the Ministers alike, and remarked, that it was not a little singular in the present mobs, that they should equally direct their violence against the friends of liberty and Lord Sandwich.

Mr. Hewart observing Lord George Gordon with a blue ribbon in his hat, declared that he could not sit and vote in that House, at a moment like the present, when he saw a noble Lord within the walls, with an emblem of riot in his hat.

Lord George's friends interposed upon this, and his Lordship not being willing to take out his cockade, they in a manner forced it from his hat.

Mr. Dunning spoke nearly the same sentiments of Mr. Burke and Mr. Fox, condemning the military, the Ministry, and the mob; and it was the general opinion of the House, as well as his, that no act of that House could be legal, which was agreed to whilst they were beset with the soldiery and a mob.

General Conway, with this idea, and to preserve the dignity of Parliament, moved, "That the House do adjourn the consideration of the petitions, sine die, until the tumults shall have ceased."

Lord George Gordon said, that if the House would appoint a day to discuss the business, and promise to do it to the satisfaction of the people, he made no doubt but they would quietly disperse.

The Speaker almost wept for the lost dignity of Parliament. Many other Members delivered their sentiments; some were for adjournment till the House could proceed to business, without being awed by any power, either of the Crown or the populace; others thought an adjournment, at such a time, would be more injurious to the dignity of the House than any other measure they could take; but what was to be done? Bludgeons terrified some, and the bayonets alarmed others! It was at length the general opinion of the House to adjourn till tomorrow, when

Lord North moved, "That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the act complained of in the petition."

Sir William Meredith did not like the measure of appointing a Committee upon a business of this nature, as it would subject particular Members to a general odium: He was, therefore, for having it referred to a Committee of the whole House.

After some arguments, it was, however, agreed, at length, That it should be an open Committee; and that they should sit up stairs to-morrow. The House then adjourned.

Extract of another letter from London, June 6.

The tumults this day, in the metropolis and its environs, were greater, by far, than those on Friday last. The avenues to both houses of Parliament were equally terrible from the appearance of thousands of the people with bludgeons, &c. and of the numbers of the military, both horse, foot, and dragon-guard, that surrounded them. Lord Sandwich was attacked in his chariot, as he was going to the House, and received a wound in his face. A party of light horse came up to his assistance, under the orders of Justice Hyde, who directed them to "cut away;" upon which one of the military gave a violent wound to a person in the mob. This turned their rage immediately against the Magistrate, and the word of command was given by one of their leaders for them to face about, and proceed with colours flying to the Justice's house in St Martin's street, which they destroyed in a short time, not one of the military coming to prevent it. The mob proceeded then to the houses of various obnoxious persons, which they treated in the same manner. They then went to Newgate, where five of their party were confined. They released all the prisoners in the goal, and set it on fire. It is at this moment in a blaze. They are now proceeding, in the same violent manner, through all parts of the town, compelling the inhabitants of every street to illuminate their windows. God knows what the mischiefs of this night will be. The mob is desperate; but the soldiery have behaved as yet with great coolness, not to say inactivity.

Another letter from London, dated Tuesday night, nine o'clock, says, "We are all in confusion in the city, the mob have taken all the goods out of Mr Akerman's (the keeper of Newgate) house, and set it on fire, because he would not release the rioters confined there. Newgate is now in a blaze, and God knows where it will end!"

A letter from Wigan, Lancashire, dated June 4, says, "The militia quartered here, were this day sent for to Bolton; an express arriving that a mob had assembled on account of the mills."

A letter received at Hull on Tuesday last from Plymouth, says, "The Spanish frigate sent in here by the Medea, Capt. Montague, taken off Brest after an engagement of three hours, mounts thirty 12 and 9 pounders, and is thought as complete a frigate as any in the Spanish navy. She had 15 men killed and 35 wounded; the Medea had six killed and 11 wounded. The Spanish frigate was going with dispatches from Madrid to France, concerning the sailing of the French fleet to meet that of Spain. The master's mate of the Medea particularly signified himself in the action, and as a reward due to his merit and bravery Capt. Montague sent him express with the news to the Admiralty."

arrived here the East country fleet all safe. Their convoy, or some other ships of war, have taken three French privateers in the North seas, one of which was retaken by a French frigate. One of the privateers is said to have nine ransomers on board.

Yesterday, the Leith armed ship, and the Oughton tender, arrived in Leith Roads from a cruise.

The Leith armed ship saw the privateer she went in quest of, take a vessel and ransom her. Though she got within gun-shot, the privateer, being a quick sailing vessel, made her escape.

We are informed, that, to-morrow afternoon, the trade will sail from Leith Roads, for London, under convoy of the Leith and Three Sisters ships of war.

We hear that a convoy is to be appointed for what ships may be ready in eight days for the Baltic, and to bring home the Scots ships that are at present in the Sound waiting convoy.

Last night a fire broke out in a grocer's shop at the head of the West Bow, and consumed the greatest part of the goods. The mistress and her maid were very much burnt, and lie dangerously ill. What adds to the misfortune, there was no insurance on the stock.

The 10th regiment of dragoons, commanded by General Sir J. Mordaunt, will be reviewed at Inveresk, near Musselburgh, Monday next, at ten o'clock, by his Excellency General Mackay.

Yesterday, the anniversary sermon was preached before the Society for propagating Christian knowledge, by the Rev. Dr. Blinshall of Dundee.

On Friday last, came on, at Rutherglen, the election of a minister for that burgh, in room of the Rev. Mr. William Maxwell, deceased, when the Rev. Mr. James Forelong, minister of the Chapel of Ease in Glasgow, was chosen by a great majority.

Last Monday night, about eleven o'clock, a most daring robbery was committed upon Robert Macniff, farmer near Ayr, who had come to Glasgow on business. He was attacked in Argyll street by two soldiers, who held his hands while a woman, who was along with them, took his pocket-book from him, containing nine guinea notes, also a little purse or bag with fifteen or sixteen shillings of silver in it. There were also some boys along with them, at the time of the robbery. Strict search was immediately made, and all of the offenders have been apprehended. Upon a precognition being taken yesterday, they have acknowledged their guilt. James Macfarlane, a recruit in the 8th regiment, was the principal actor in the robbery.

Saturday last, while a collier was at work in a pit in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, a large stone fell from the roof, by which the poor man was instantly crushed to death.

Extract of a letter from Elfinore, May 27.

This day, sailed under convoy of the Chatham of 50 guns, two frigates, five armed ships and sloops of war, and three cutters, all the ships for Scotland since the 9th current.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 3.

Yesterday, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant went in state to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal assent to the loan duty bill.

Last Monday, a number of artificers from Sheffield and Manchester arrived here, engaged for the several new manufactories established at Limerick, Birr, Corke, and in this city.

That place in the Gazettes of Amsterdam, Hague, and Berlin, formerly appropriated to the debates in the British senate, is now filled, as they term it, with the more important proceedings of the Irish Parliament, the former being merely a chronicle of impotent attempts to remove ministers whose every measure is, notwithstanding, slavishly adopted, while the latter, with unexampled wisdom, fortitude, and moderation, are emancipating a people from thralldom, forming their constitution, and placing their native country high in the rank of nations.

SOUND LIST, by Mr. WALTER WOOD.

May PASSED, 23. Diligence of Borrowlounness, Comb, from Riga for Hull, Sax. 25. Charles of Leith, Johnston, from Hemburgh, for Peterburgh.

Leith Shipping, June 7—10.

Mabel and Mary, Harlow, from North Berwick, with grain; Aurora, Gavin, from Hamburg, with goods; De Noriken Bonter of Bergen, Caiko Grandio, from Bergen, with tobacco and wood, prize to the Three Sisters armed ship; Cumberland, Lighton, from Clamond; and some vessels with coals.

SAILED,

Betty, Henderson, for Alloa; Cumberland, Ranken, for Berwick, both with goods. — Wind S. W.

CUSTOM HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED, June 5—7.

Fortune, M'Cown, from Dumfries; with meal; Jean and Bell, Brown, from Eldale, with slates; Crawford, Morison, from Dublin, with goods; Nancy, M'Kinlay, from Larnie, Jamestown.

SAILED, June 5—7.

Peggy, Gray, for Dublin, Adventure, Spence, for Belfast; Favourite, Douglas, for Dublin; Hopewell, Macdonald, for Sigo,—with goods.

PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, June 8. 1780.

ON Thursday the 1st current, the question, "Whether greater Relief is necessary to bear the Smiles of Prosperity, or the Frowns of Adversity?" was decided in favour of the latter. After the visitors had withdrawn, the Judges determined the Premium for Oratory in favour of the Rev. Mr. DAVID LAMONT Minister of the Gospel at Kirkpatrick Durham. Upon a critical examination of the speeches, the Premium for Composition was adjudged to Mr. JOHN PENNEY Teacher of Languages. And this evening, both Medals were publicly delivered to these Gentlemen, previous to the debate.

The four following questions will be debated in their order, viz.

June 15. "Whether is a public or a private Education preferable?"

22. "Would it be inconsistent with Female Delicacy, that Ladies should make the first offers of Marriage?"

29. "Whether is Lenity or Severity in the Sovereign most conducive to the Happiness of his Subjects?"

July 6. "Is Great Britain verging more towards an Absolute Monarchy, or a Republic?"

Tickets to be had, as usual, of the Members, and at Mr. Swan's shop, head of Carrubber's close.

ANDREW MEIN,

Successor to the late WILLIAM MEIN Grocer, Lawn-market,

HAS now removed from his shop there, to that large and commodious Warehouse facing the City-gate, where he continues the business as usual, and hopes the terms on which he deals will be a sufficient recommendation to the public.

IT is agreed this day between Messrs HUNTERS and CO. Bankers in Arr, and JOHN HUNTER Merchant in Arr, that he is no longer a Partner and Manager of said Company; of which all concerned are desired to take notice
Arr, 3d June 1780.

For Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c.
THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALLED
S. A. M. A. R. I. T. A. N. WATER;

For which his Majesty hath been pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its most extraordinary Balsamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the most excellent remedy ever yet discovered for all the above-mentioned disorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebuse Water, or Oppodeldöc for Strains and Bruises, greatly exceeds either Frin's or any other Balsam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very speedily the most inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate ease in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breast, and every kind of painful and inflammatory Tumour in a few days. It is also an infallible remedy for sharp scorbutic Eruptions, particularly for that obnoxious complaint a Scald Head; in short, there is scarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the best application that can be made use of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Messrs HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal shopkeepers in most of the considerable towns in England and Scotland.

At the same places are likewise sold, Mr Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleasantest and most effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarsenesses, sore Throats, and Delusions on the Lungs, healing the Rawness and Soreness of the Breast, promoting the expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Asthmatic complaints, and shortness of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

The Public are requested to observe, that none are genuine but what have the following inscription on the lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymist and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH'S TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon Friday the 14th day of July 1780, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills.

The UNENTAILED SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceased JAMES CAMPBELL of Blythwood, consisting of
I. HOUSES and YARDS at Claydon, part of the Lands of Nether Newton, lying in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and shire of Lanark, the proven rental whereof is L. 11 0 0

II. Yearly FEU-DUTIES, payable by the sub-vassals in the said lands of Nether Newton, the proven rental whereof is L. 11 0 0

The Lands of Nether Newton hold feu of Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, for payment to, and relieving Sir John of the following feu-duties:

To Sir John, 2 s. Scots, half, L. 0 0 2
To the College of Glasgow 6 bolls multure malt, and 6 bolls oat meal; which, converted at the annual proven conversion of 81. Scots per boll, is 8 0 0

Augmentation to the old rental, 0 0 6-12ths

Free rent, L. 21 10 1 7-12ths

III. Acres and Roods of Land lying in the royalty and burgh of Renfrew, and holding burghage of the town of Renfrew, the proven yearly rental whereof is L. 10 12 3

The first class being houses and yards, is valued at fourteen years purchase, and the second and third classes, being feu-duties and burgh acres, are valued at 20 years purchase; and the proven value and up-set price of the whole subjects is L. 803 8 0 3-12ths

The title-deeds, rentals, and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Messrs John Callender, deputy clerk of Session, and George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh, at the house of the late Mr William Aytoun writer to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, in virtue of an Act of Parliament obtained for that purpose, upon Wednesday the 5th day of July next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, THE FOLLOWING TEN FARMS.

Parts of the Lands and Barony of PRIMROSE, in the county of Edinburgh, either together or in Lots, viz.
The Lands of BLACKHOPE, lying in the parish of Heriot; and the Land of CAULDHALL, PRIMROSEMUIR, EDGELAW, STONEFAULDHILL, CAPIELAW, SHIELDS OF CAPIELAW, FANSQUARTER, REDSIDE, and FATLIPS, lying in the parish of Primrose.

The proven rental and value of these Farms are as follow:

1. BLACKHOPE.	Gross rent, L. 120 0 0	Deductions, L. 1 19 3 4-12ths	Free rent, L. 118 0 8 8-12ths	Value at 20 years purchase, L. 2360 14 5 4-12ths
2. CAULDHALL.	Gross rent, L. 60 0 0	Deductions, L. 3 2 1 6-12ths	Free rent, L. 56 17 10 6-12ths	Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1137 17 6
3. PRIMROSEMUIR.	Gross rent, L. 15 15 0	Deductions, L. 0 16 3 9-12ths	Free rent, L. 14 18 8 3-12ths	Value at 20 years purchase, L. 298 13 9
4. EDGELAW.	Gross rent, L. 65 0 0	Deductions, L. 3 7 3 9-12ths	Free rent, L. 61 12 8 3-12ths	Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1234 13 9
5. STONEFAULDHILL.	Gross rent, L. 80 0 0	Deductions, L. 4 2 10	Free rent, L. 75 17 2	Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1517 3 4
6. CAPIELAW.	Gross rent, L. 60 0 0	Deductions, L. 3 2 1 6-12ths	Free rent, L. 56 17 10 6-12ths	Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1137 17 6
7. SHIELDS OF CAPIELAW.	Gross rent, L. 40 0 0	Deductions, L. 2 1 5	Free rent, L. 37 18 7	Value at 20 years purchase, L. 758 11 8
8. FANSQUARTER.	Gross rent, L. 76 15 2 10-12ths	Deductions, L. 3 19 6	Free rent, L. 72 15 8 10-12ths	Value at 22 years purchase, L. 1601 6 2 4-12ths
9. REDSIDE.	Gross rent, L. 80 0 0	Deductions, L. 4 2 10	Free rent, L. 75 17 2	Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1517 3 4
10. FATLIPS.	Gross rent, L. 10 10 0	Deductions, L. 0 10 10 6-12ths	Free rent, L. 9 19 1 6-12ths	Value at 20 years purchase, L. 199 2 6
Total free rents,		L. 500 15 7 6-12ths		L. 11761 3 11 8-12ths

The progress of writs, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson deputy clerk of Session, and of Samuel Mitchell jun. clerk to the signet; and Alexander Fweddie, at Primrose, will show the farms.

A GOLD SNUFF-BOX LOST.

A GOLD SNUFF-BOX, of an oval shape, with the picture of a Lady in the inside of the lid, with crystal before it, was lost at the Archers Hall, on Saturday the 6th inst. Any person who has found the same, or can give information so as it may be recovered, shall have the value of the Gold, by applying to James Lalag, at the Council Chamber.

To the Creditors of GEORGE WILSON in DUNBAR.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of GEORGE WILSON merchant in Dunbar hereby desire, that the whole of the Creditors will, before the 20th day of July next, transmit to Alexander Sowers, or Joseph Forrest, writers in Dunbar, their respective grounds or vouchers of debt, with their oaths on the verity of the same; to be laid before the Trustees, in order that they may fix upon a proper division of the whole or part of the proceeds of the bankrupt estate.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the first of August next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of KINGSGRANGE, comprehending the Lands of Nether Kilwhannidy, mill and fishings in the water of Urr, together with the lands of Marlemont, the first lying in the parish of Urr, and the other two in the parish of Kirkpatrick Dunham, and Newartry of Kirkcudbright; all which belonged to the deceased Brigadier-General Patrick Gordon of Kingisgrange.

The Lands of Kingisgrange and Nether Kilwhannidy, pay of yearly gross rent, L. 330 17 3

And hold of the Crown for payment of 2 l. 9 s. 1 d. 2-12ths sterling, for the lands of Grange and Kilwhannidy holds blench. The stipend payable out of Grange is, in consequence of a late augmentation, L. 4 18 0

School salary, 0 14 11

L. 5 12 11

And the proprietor has right to the teinds.

The Lands of Nether Kilwhannidy and Marlemont pay of yearly stipend, in consequence of a late augmentation, L. 9 7 8 8-12ths.

They pay of school salary, 0 18 5 8-12ths.

L. 10 6 2 4-12ths.

And the Lands of Kilwhannidy pay of the above-mentioned rent 195 l. 17 s. sterling. The lands of Marlemont pay 60 l. of rent; and the proportion of stipend payable therefore is 2 l. 17 s. 2 d. 3-12ths, and of school salary 5 s. 7 d. 6-12ths; so that the proportion of the stipend payable for Nether Kilwhannidy is 61 l. 10 s. 6 d. 5-12ths, and of school salary 12 s. 10 d. 2-12ths. The lands of Marlemont hold feu of a subject superior, and have right to the teinds, for all which a feu-duty of 4 s. 3 d. sterling is payable.

If the lands are to be exposed in parcels, the lands of Grange and Ward Meadow are to be the first parcel, containing about 486 Scots acres mostly arable, and Nether Kilwhannidy the second, containing about 470 Scots acres mostly arable, and are to be exposed at 23 years purchase of the free rent; and the lands of Marlemont, containing about 143 Scots acres mostly arable, and in which there is plenty of mangle, are to be the third parcel, and are to be exposed at 23 years purchase of the free rent.

The lands of Grange are pleasantly situated in the finest place of the country, upon the banks of the river of Urr, where there is plenty of salmon, within 14 measured miles of Dumfries, within a mile of the military road leading thither, and to Port Patrick, and within three or four miles of the Dub of Hark of Dalbeattie, upon the river Urr, where there is a harbour, and any quantity of lime may be imported, and a good road is made for leading the same. There is a neat small mansion-house and office-houses; and a good quantity of thriving old trees, besides new plantations. The valued rent of the lands holding of the Crown is 694 l. Scots, and the valued rent of Marlemont is 33 l. Scots. The lands of Grange are returned to a ten merk, and the lands of Kilwhannidy to a five merk land, prior to the 1683, so are two unexceptionable freehold qualifications.

The rental, value, and deductions, are judicially proven in a process before the Court of Session, so the accuracy thereof may be depended upon; and the lands are all free of tack, except three farms, viz. Wank Mill, which expires at Whitunday 1781, Knocknecan, which expires at Whitunday 1782, and Merkland, which expires at Whitunday 1783, the rents of which amount only to 80 l. per annum.

The rental, articles of roup, inventory of the title-deeds, which are unexceptionably clear, and the title-deeds themselves, to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, New Street; and copies of these particulars to be seen in the hands of James Graham writer in Dumfries; and as the proprietor often resides at Grange, he will be ready to show the estate to any intended purchaser.

ESTATE to be SOLD by private bargain,

within a short walk of the Cross of Edinburgh.
THE Lands and Estate of WHITEHOUSE, contiguous to Bruntsfield Links, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh. The lands are all inclosed, and have been in grass for several years. There is a commodious modern mansion-house on the premises, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, with suitable offices, and a neat garden and summer house.
The mansion-house will be shown by Captain Elphinstone's servants, on any lawful day betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock.
For particulars application may be made to James Frazer writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the time, upon Thursday the 25th day of June next, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon.

THE Lands of CRAMUNICHAN, extending to a three merk land of old extent. The Lands of the two LINDSAGS, extending to a six merk land of old extent; and the MILL of LINDSAG, Mill Lands, Adhicted Miltures, and sequels thereof, lying in the Lordship of Cowal and shire of Argyll, and which belonged to Duncan Ochiltree merchant in Inverary.

The free proven rental of these lands, after deduction of the public burdens, amounts to 66 l. 12 s. 6-12ths sterling; and the upset price will be 166 l. 12 s. 6-12ths sterling.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender, Deputy Clerk of Session; or in the hands of James Ferrier, writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st of June 1780, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of HOLMAINS,

(as formerly advertised)

Lying in the parishes of Dalton, Dryisdale, Lochmaben, and Hoddam, (except the lands of Upper Dormont, in the parish of Dalton, now sold); to be exposed together, or in the following lots or parcels, and put up for the encouragement of purchasers, at the low prices after mentioned, viz.

The whole estate will be exposed at 20,000 l.; and if it does not sell in cumulo, it will then be divided, and exposed in lots or parcels, thus, viz.

I. The Farm of Harthwood, in the parish of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, present rent 66 l. and twelve heas, holding of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books at 135 merks. The teinds are valued and exhausted; and there is a limestone quarry, lately discovered and opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limestone in that part of the country. To be exposed at 1350 l.

II. The Superiority of the Tea Pound Land of Ecclefechan, and the Property of the Farm of Longdyke, part of the said ten pound land, lying in the parish of Hoddam, consisting of about 84 acres, and presently let at 17 l. but sublet at 30 l. and expected, when the tack expires in 1784, to rise to 40 l. The purchaser of this lot will have a freehold qualification in the county. He will be entitled, besides the above property, to an annual feu-duty of 2 l. 10 s. 5 d. 1 and there is a near prospect of his drawing considerable compensations on the admission of singular successors in the feued lands. To be exposed at 900 l.

III. The Lands of Bengahill, Copwood Know, Dalton Hook, and Miltures of Linmill, in the parish of Dryisdale, consisting of about 340 acres, besides the Common; present rent 156 l. 12 s. and expected to rise considerably on the expiry of the current lease. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 265 merks. On the farm of Dalton Hook there is a limestone quarry, which (exclusive of the above rent) was let last year for 21 l. and will yield above a double in after years, being situated in the middle of the community of Bengal, a field of several thousand acres, lately divided, and now under improvement. The lands in this lot are all inclosed and subdivided, except 74 acres of the common, allotted to it in the late division, mostly good land, and for which the tenants, on a proposal to sublet, were offered 20 l.; so, at the expiry of their leases, this will be a very improvable subject. To be exposed at 3800 l.

IV. The whole Estate in the parish of Dalton, (except Upper Dormont) with the Patronage of the Parish of Dalton; to be exposed altogether at 14,500 l.; and if not sold, it will be divided into three parcels, and exposed as follows, viz.

1. The Lands of Meikle Dalton and Kirkwood, and Fishings thereof, with the Patronage of the Parish of Dalton, all holding of the Crown, containing about 714 acres, and paying presently about 320 l.; to be exposed at 7700 l.

This parcel is all inclosed and subdivided; and there is a very good mansion-house at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices, and out-houses of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. There is also above 90 acres of wood land, not rented; and the woods are very valuable. They sold at last cutting, in 1754, at 915 l.; and are now again very thriving, and fit for sale. Since 1754, the woods have been increased by 30 acres of more planting; and all this is exclusive of the full-grown old timber trees standing round the house and gardens of Kirkwood, and at the village of Dalton, computed to be worth from 300 to 400 l.

2. The Lands of Holmaims Dam, Little Dalton, Mill thereof, Kirkhill, Amigill, Butterwhar, and Part of Moulewald Common, all holding of the Crown, containing about 1211 acres, and paying presently about 273 l.; to be exposed at 6200 l.

This parcel is completely inclosed and subdivided; and there is mark on several of the farms. There is also a convenient mansion-house and garden at Holmaims, and 30 acres of wood land, not rented. The woods are valuable. They sold, when last cut, in 1767, at 750 l. and, being since well kept, are now very thriving. There is also detached clumps or parcels of oak and ash, on different parts of the estate, now fit for sale; and a rise of 50 l. or thereby is expected on the lands of Holmaims, when the current tacks expire, in 1784.

3. The Lands called Fourteen Acres, consisting of about 73 acres, and paying presently 30 l. and 15 hens; to be exposed at 770 l. The purchaser of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the same time and place, there is also to be sold, by roup, the Superiority of the Lands after-mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

I. The Superiority of the Seven Merk Land of Pearbyhill, called Craig-house Strade and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joseph and Richardson, valued in the cess-books at 143 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

II. The Superiority of the Three Merk Land of Lairholm and Pseudash, belonging in property to William Johnston, presently under judicial sale at the instance of the apparent heir, valued in the cess-books at 140 merks, and paying 21. Scots of annual feu-duty.

III. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Rammercales, belonging in property to James Moonsey, valued in the cess-books at 90 merks, and paying 21. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 35. 4d. in augmentation of the rental.

IV. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Cocket-hill, also belonging in property to the said James Moonsey, valued in the cess-books at 100 merks, and paying 21. Scots of feu-duty.

V. The Superiority of the Five One-half Merk Land of Raffis, Robywhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardriggs, valued in the cess-books at 245 merks, and paying 15 s. 4 d. of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title deeds, the rent-rolls, and current leases, the plans of the estate, and the conditions of sale; and those who wish for further information, may apply to him, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or John Johnston at Stichill, near Lochmaben.